

Amendments to the Claims

Please amend claims 1-33; 35-37; 40-54; 56-64 all as shown below. All pending claims are reproduced below, including those that remain unchanged.

1. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented system to marshal and unmarshal data between XML and Java an object-oriented programming language, comprising:

an XML data;

an XML schema which defines the XML data;

an XML an object-oriented programming language type which corresponds to the XML schema and implements a common Java type that provides XML-oriented data manipulation, wherein the XML object-oriented programming language type allows the combination of XML and Java object-oriented programming language type systems and is capable of accessing and manipulating the XML data from within Java the object-oriented programming language; and

a compiler capable of generating the XML object-oriented programming language type from the XML schema, wherein the compiler runs on one or more processors.

2. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 1, wherein:

the compiler is capable of generating the XML object-oriented programming language type based on the definition of a Java web service[[s]] method.

3. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 1, wherein:

the compiler is capable of generating the XML object-oriented programming language type based on a definition file.

4. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 1, wherein:

the compiler is capable of compiling [[a]] an Java object-oriented programming language project into one or more regular Java object-oriented programming language types.

5. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 1, wherein:
the XML object-oriented programming language type can be a movable cursor, capable of reading anywhere within the XML data.
6. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 1, wherein:
the XML object-oriented programming language type can be [[a]] an immovable value, capable of referencing a fixed part of the XML data.
7. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 1, wherein:
the XML object-oriented programming language type can be shared among multiple Java object-oriented programming language components.
8. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 1, wherein:
the XML object-oriented programming language type is capable of updating the XML data within Java the object-oriented programming language.
9. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 1, wherein:
the XML object-oriented programming language type is capable of accessing and updating Java object-oriented programming language data using Java object-oriented programming language type methods.
10. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 1, wherein:
the XML object-oriented programming language type is capable of accessing and updating a database.
11. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 1, wherein:

the XML object-oriented programming language type is capable of a number of XML data operations, which include: querying XML data, transforming between XML types, and iterating over XML data document.

12. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 1, further comprising:

an XML schema capable of defining the legal types of the XML data, which include constraints on data types and ranges of the XML data; and constraints on the data types and ranges of the XML object-oriented programming language type.

13. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 12, wherein:

the compiler is capable of generating constraints on the XML object-oriented programming language type from the XML schema on legal types of the XML data.

14. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 12, wherein:

the constraints on the XML object-oriented programming language type are capable of validating the XML object-oriented programming language type.

15. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented system to transform types between XML and Java an object-oriented programming language, comprising:

a Java type an XML data;
an XML an object-oriented programming language type which implements a common Java type that provides XML-oriented data manipulation, wherein the XML object-oriented programming language type allows the combination of XML and Java object-oriented programming language type systems and is capable of accessing the XML data from within Java

the object-oriented programming language without mapping the XML data to an Java object-oriented programming language object; and

an XML transformation capable of transforming a source type to a target type, wherein the source and target type types can be either [[the]] an XML type or [[the]] an Java object-oriented programming language type.

16. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 15, further comprising:

a global registry of XML transformations capable of looking up an existing XML transformation between a source and a target type.

17. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 15, further comprising:

a library of XML transformations capable of looking up an existing XML transformation by name between a source and a target type.

18. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented system to marshal and unmarshal data between XML and Java an object-oriented programming language, comprising:

an XML data;

an XML schema which defines the XML data;

a lightweight XML store capable of retaining the XML data as a searchable index; and

an XML an object-oriented programming language type which corresponds to the XML schema and implements a common Java type that provides XML-oriented data manipulation, wherein the XML object-oriented programming language type allows the combination of XML and Java object-oriented programming language type systems and is capable of referencing the lightweight XML store and accessing elements of the XML data from within Java the object-oriented programming language.

19. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented system to marshal and unmarshal data between XML and Java an object-oriented programming language, comprising:

an XML data;
an XML schema which defines the XML data;
a lightweight XML store capable of retaining the XML data at the text or tag level; and
~~an XML~~ an object-oriented programming language type which corresponds to the XML schema and ~~implements a common Java type that~~ provides XML-oriented data manipulation, wherein the ~~XML~~ object-oriented programming language type allows the combination of XML and object-oriented programming language type systems and is capable of referencing the lightweight XML store and accessing elements of the XML data from within Javathe object-oriented programming language.

20. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 19, wherein:

the lightweight XML store is capable of representing the retained XML data as a hierarchical structure.

21. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 20, wherein:

the hierarchical structure can be a tree.

22. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented system according to claim 19, wherein:

the ~~XML~~ object-oriented programming language type is capable of accessing the XML data incrementally.

23. (Currently Amended) A method to marshal and unmarshal data between XML and ~~Java~~
an object-oriented programming language, comprising:

defining an XML data using an XML schema;

accessing from within ~~Java~~ object-oriented programming language elements of the XML data via ~~an XML~~ an object-oriented programming language type which corresponds to the XML schema and ~~implements a common Java type~~ that provides XML-oriented data manipulation, wherein the ~~XML~~ object-oriented programming language type allows the combination of XML and ~~Java~~ object-oriented programming language type systems; and

generating the ~~XML~~ object-oriented programming language type from the XML schema using a compiler.

24. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, further comprising:

generating the ~~XML~~ object-oriented programming language type based on the definition of a ~~Java~~ web services service method.

25. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, further comprising:

generating the ~~XML~~ object-oriented programming language type based on a definition file.

26. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, further comprising:

compiling a Java project into one or more regular ~~Java~~ object-oriented programming language types.

27. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, further comprising:

utilizing the ~~XML~~ object-oriented programming language type as a movable cursor to read anywhere within the XML data.

28. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, further comprising:[:]
utilizing the XML object-oriented programming language type as [[a]] an immovable value to reference a fixed part of the XML data
29. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, further comprising:
sharing the XML object-oriented programming language type among multiple Java object-oriented programming language components.
30. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, further comprising:
updating the XML data within Java an object-oriented programming language via the XML object-oriented programming language type.
31. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, further comprising:
accessing and updating Java object-oriented programming language data using Java object-oriented programming language type methods.
32. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, further comprising:
accessing and updating a database via the XML object-oriented programming language type.
33. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, further comprising:
utilizing a number of XML data operations via XML the object-oriented programming language type, these operations include: querying XML data, transforming between XML types, and iterating over XML data document.
34. (Original) The method according to claim 23, further comprising:

defining the legal types of the XML data via an XML schema, which include constraints on data types and ranges of the XML data.

35. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 34, further comprising:
generating constraints on the data types and ranges of the XML object-oriented programming language type from the XML schema on legal types of the XML data.
36. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 34, further comprising:
validating the XML object-oriented programming language type using the constraints on the XML object-oriented programming language type.
37. (Currently Amended) A method to transform types between XML and Java an object-oriented programming language, comprising:
utilizing a Java type XML schema;
utilizing an XML an object-oriented programming language type which corresponds to the XML schema and ~~implements a common Java type that provides XML-oriented data manipulation, wherein the XML object-oriented programming language type allows the combination of XML and Java object-oriented programming language type systems and is capable of accessing and manipulating an XML data that is defined by the XML schema from within Java the object-oriented programming language~~; and
transforming a source type to a target type via an XML transformation, wherein the source and target types can be either [[the]] an XML type or [[the]] an Java object-oriented programming language type.
38. (Original) The method according to claim 37, further comprising:
looking up an existing XML transformation between a source and a target type via a global registry of XML transformations.

39. (Original) The method according to claim 37, further comprising:
looking up an existing XML transformation by name between a source and a target type via a library of XML transformations.

40. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method to marshal and unmarshal data between XML and Java an object-oriented programming language, comprising:
retaining an XML data as a searchable index via a lightweight XML store; and
referencing the lightweight XML store and accessing from within Java the object-oriented programming language the XML data via [[the]] XML an object-oriented programming language type which corresponds to the XML schema and implements a common Java type that provides XML-oriented data manipulation, wherein the XML object-oriented programming language type allows the combination of XML and Java object-oriented programming language type systems is capable of accessing and manipulating the XML data.

41. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method to marshal and unmarshal data between XML and Java an object-oriented programming language comprising:
retaining an XML data at the text or tag level via a lightweight XML store; and
referencing the lightweight XML store and accessing from within Java the object-oriented programming language the XML data via [[the]] XML an Java object-oriented programming language type which is corresponding to an XML schema that defines the XML data and implements a common Java type that provides XML-oriented data manipulation, wherein the XML object-oriented programming language type allows the combination of XML and Java object-oriented programming language type systems and is capable of accessing elements of the XML data.

42. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented method according to claim 41, further comprising:

representing the retained XML data as a hierarchical structure, which can be a tree.

43. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented method according to claim 41, further comprising:

accessing the XML data incrementally via the XML object-oriented programming language type.

44. (Currently Amended) A machine readable storage medium having instructions stored thereon that when executed by a processor cause a system to:

define an XML data using an XML schema;

access the XML data via an XML an object-oriented programming language type which corresponds to the XML schema and implements a common Java type that provides XML-oriented data manipulation, wherein the XML object-oriented programming language type allows the combination of XML and Java object-oriented programming language type systems and is capable of accessing and manipulating the XML data from within Java an object-oriented programming language; and

generate the XML Java object-oriented programming language type from the XML schema using a compiler.

45. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 44, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

generate the XML object-oriented programming language type based on the definition of a Java web service[[s]] method.

46. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 44, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

generate the XML object-oriented programming language type based on a definition file.

47. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 44, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

compile a Java an object-oriented programming language project into one or more regular Java object-oriented programming language types with the compiler.

48. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 44, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

utilize the XML object-oriented programming language type as a movable cursor to read anywhere within the XML data.

49. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 44, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

utilize the XML object-oriented programming language type as an immovable value to reference a fixed part of the XML data.

50. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 44, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

share the XML object-oriented programming language type among multiple Java object-oriented programming language components.

51. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 44, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

update the XML data within ~~Java an object-oriented programming language~~ via the ~~XML object-oriented programming language~~ type.

52. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 44, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

access and update ~~Java object-oriented programming language~~ data using regular ~~Java object-oriented programming language~~ type methods.

53. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 44, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

access and update a database via the ~~XML object-oriented programming language~~ type.

54. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 44, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

utilize a number of XML data operations via the ~~XML object-oriented programming language~~ type, these operations include:

querying XML data, transforming between XML types, and
iterating over XML data document.

55. (Original) The machine readable storage medium of claim 44, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

define the legal types of the XML data via an XML schema, which include constraints on data types and ranges of the XML data.

56. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 55, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

generate constraints on the XML object-oriented programming language type from the XML schema on legal types of the XML data.

57. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 55, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

validate the XML object-oriented programming language type using the constraints on the XML object-oriented programming language type.

58. (Currently Amended) A machine readable storage medium having instructions stored thereon that when executed by a processor cause a system to:

utilize a Java type-XML schema;

utilize an XML an object-oriented programming language type which corresponds to the XML schema and implements a common Java type that provides XML-oriented data manipulation, wherein the XML object-oriented programming language type allows the combination of XML and Java object-oriented programming language type systems and is capable of accessing and manipulating an XML data that is defined by the XML schema from within Java an object-oriented programming language; and

transform a source type to a target type via an XML transformation, wherein the source and target type can be either [[the]] an XML type or [[the]] an object-oriented programming language type.

59. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 58, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

look up an existing XML transformation between a source and a target type via a global registry of XML transformations.

60. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 58, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

look up an existing XML transformation by name between a source and a target type via a library of XML transformations.

61. (Currently Amended) A machine readable storage medium having instructions stored thereon that when executed by a processor cause a system to:

retain an XML data as a searchable index via a lightweight XML store; and
reference the lightweight XML store and access from within Java an object-oriented programming language the XML data via [[the]] XML an object-oriented programming language type which corresponds to [[the]] an XML schema and implements a common Java type that provides XML-oriented data manipulation, wherein the XML Java object-oriented programming language type allows the combination of XML and Java object-oriented programming language type systems and is capable of accessing and manipulating the XML data.

62. (Currently Amended) A machine readable storage medium having instructions stored thereon that when executed by a processor cause a system to:

retain an XML data at the text or tag level via a lightweight XML store; and
reference the lightweight XML store and access from within Java an object-oriented programming language the XML data via [[the]] XML an object-oriented programming language type which corresponds to [[the]] an XML schema and implements a common Java type that provides XML-oriented data manipulation, wherein the XML object-oriented programming language type allows the combination of XML and Java object-oriented programming language type systems and is capable of accessing and manipulating the XML data.

63. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 62, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

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represent the retained XML data as a hierarchical structure, which can be a tree.

64. (Currently Amended) The machine readable storage medium of claim 62, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:
access the XML data incrementally via the XML type.

65 - 66. (Canceled)